WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A waveguide-type optical control device comprising: 1

first and second directional couplers provided while 2

leaving a predetermined spacing therebetween, said first and 3

second directional couplers being constituted respectively by 4

two right and left optical waveguides provided on a substrate; 5

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- a control unit provided between the first directional coupler and the second directional coupler, first, second, and third electrodes being provided respectively on the left side of the left optical waveguide, on the right side of the right optical waveguide, and between the two optical waveguides, said control unit functioning to control light, which passes through the two optical waveguides, according to a voltage applied to the first, second, and third electrodes,
- said first, second, and third electrodes being extended 15 into the first and second directional couplers. 16
 - 2. The waveguide-type optical control device according to 1 claim 1, wherein the first and second electrodes are different
 - from each other in shape. 3
 - 3. The waveguide-type optical control device according to 1
 - claim 1, wherein the first, second, and third electrodes are 2
 - extended to a portion near the boundary between the first 3
 - directional coupler and the control unit and the boundary 4
 - between the second directional coupler and the control unit. 5

1 4. The waveguide-type optical control device according to

2 claim 1, wherein the first, second, and third electrodes have

been offset to the right or left side with respect to the

4 center line between the two optical waveguides.

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5. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 1, wherein the control unit is a phase shifter that controls the quantity of light, which passes through the two optical waveguides, according to the applied voltage.

6. A waveguide-type optical control device comprising:

a phase shifter provided with a first electrode section comprising an electrode provided on the left side of a left optical waveguide, an electrode provided on the right side of a right optical waveguide, and an electrode provided between the two optical waveguides; and

a directional coupler comprising two optical waveguides 7 which are connected respectively to the two right and left 8 optical waveguides in the phase shifter and are provided 9 parallel to each other with the spacing between the two optical 10 waveguides being partially reduced, said directional coupler 11 being used in at least one of an optical branching section 12 provided on the input side of the phase shifter and an optical 13 coupling section provided on the output side of the phase 14 shifter, the refractive index of the two optical waveguides 15 being varied according to a voltage applied across the 16 electrodes provided respectively on the left side of the left 17

optical waveguide and the right side of the right optical waveguide and the electrode provided between the two optical waveguides in the phase shifter,

said directional coupler being provided with a second 21 electrode section comprising an electrode provided on the left 22 side of the left optical waveguide, an electrode provided on 23 the right side of the right optical waveguide, and an electrode 24 two optical waveguides, the the between provided 25 electrodes constituting the second electrode section being 26 electrically connected respectively to the three electrodes 27 constituting the first electrode section provided adjacent to 28 the second electrode section in the longitudinal direction of 29 the two optical waveguides, the voltage applied to the first 30 electrode section being applied to the second electrode section. 31

7. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 6, wherein the second electrode section has been formed by extending the electrodes constituting the first electrode section.

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- 8. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 6, wherein the second electrode section has a construction such that the shape of the electrode provided on the left side of the left optical waveguide and the shape of the electrode provided on the right side of the right optical waveguide are asymmetrical.
- 9. The waveguide-type optical control device according to

- claim 6, wherein the second electrode section is provided only 2
- at a portion near the boundary between the directional coupler 3
- and the phase shifter. 4
- 10. The waveguide-type optical control device according 1
- to claim 6, wherein the first electrode section and the second 2
- electrode section have been offset by a predetermined level 3
- with respect to the center line between the two optical 4
- waveguides.

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- 11. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 6, wherein, in the second electrode section, the electrode provided on the left side of the left optical waveguide and the electrode provided on the right side of the right optical waveguide each comprise a plurality of electrode pieces which are arranged at a predetermined interval and have been connected to each other or one another through a fuse or a bonding wire.
- 12. The waveguide-type optical control device according 1 to claim 6, wherein the electrode provided between the optical 2 in the second electrode section partially or waveguides 3 entirely overlaps with one of the two optical waveguides in the 4 thicknesswise direction thereof. 5
- 13. The waveguide-type optical control device according 1 to claim 6, wherein the second electrode section is disposed on 2 the surface of a substrate on which the two optical waveguides 3

- 4 are provided through a buffer layer.
- 1 14. The waveguide-type optical control device according
- 2 to claim 6, wherein each of the electrodes constituting the
- 3 second electrode section is disposed so as to be substantially
- 4 coplanar with the two optical waveguides.

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- 15. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 14, wherein the electrodes constituting the second electrode section are provided within respective concaves provided on the surface of a substrate on which the two optical waveguides are provided.
- 16. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 6, wherein the second electrode section is disposed on the backside of a substrate on which the two optical waveguides are provided.
- 17. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, or 16, wherein the directional coupler is provided in each of the optical branching section and the optical coupling section and both the directional couplers are provided with the second electrode section.
- 1 18. A waveguide-type optical control device comprising:
- 2 a phase shifter comprising two left and right optical
- 3 waveguides, a first electrode provided on the left side of the
- 4 left optical waveguide, a second electrode provided on the

5 right side of the right optical waveguide, and a third

6 electrode provided between the two optical waveguides;

7 a first directional coupler that is connected to one end

8 of the phase shifter and functions to branch an optical signal

9 introduced through one of the two optical waveguides into

10 optical signal parts which are then introduced respectively

11 into the two optical waveguides; and

a second directional coupler that is connected to the

13 other end of the phase shifter and functions to couple the

optical signal parts received respectively from the two optical

15 waveguides,

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at least one of the first and second electrodes and the third electrode having been extended into a part or the whole of the first directional coupler or the second directional coupler.

19. A waveguide-type optical control device comprising:

2 a phase shifter comprising two left and right optical

3 waveguides, a first electrode provided on the left side of the

4 left optical waveguide, a second electrode provided on the

5 right side of the right optical waveguide, and a third

6 electrode provided between the two optical waveguides;

7 a first directional coupler that is connected to one end

8 of the phase shifter and functions to branch an optical signal

9 introduced through one of the two optical waveguides into

10 optical signal parts which are then introduced respectively

11 into the two optical waveguides; and

a second directional coupler that is connected to the

other end of the phase shifter and functions to couple the 13

optical signal parts received respectively from the two optical 14

waveguides, 15

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at least one of the first and second electrodes and the 16

third electrode having been extended into a part or the whole 17

of the first directional coupler, at least one of the first and 18

second electrodes and the third electrode having been extended 19

into a part or the whole of the second directional coupler. 20

20. A waveguide-type optical control device comprising:

a phase shifter comprising two left and right optical waveguides, a first electrode provided on the left side of the left optical waveguide, a second electrode provided on the right side of the right optical waveguide, and a third electrode provided between the two optical waveguides;

a first directional coupler that is connected to one end 7 of the phase shifter and functions to branch an optical signal 8 introduced through one of the two optical waveguides into 9 optical signal parts which are then introduced respectively 10 into the two optical waveguides; and

11 a second directional coupler that is connected to the 12 other end of the phase shifter and functions to couple the

optical signal parts received respectively from the two optical 14

waveguides, 15

said first directional coupler comprising, in 16 directional coupling section, first directional 17 section outer electrodes disposed respectively at a portion 18 near the left side of the left optical waveguide and at a 19

20 portion near the right side of the right optical waveguide in

21 the first directional coupling section and a first directional

22 coupling section intermediate electrode disposed between the

23 two optical waveguides in the first directional coupling

24 section,

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said first electrode and said second electrode having

26 been electrically connected respectively to the first

27 directional coupling section outer electrodes, said third

28 electrode having been electrically connected to the first

directional coupling section intermediate electrode.

- 21. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 20, wherein the first directional coupling section outer electrodes and the first directional coupling section intermediate electrode apply a voltage to a part of the optical waveguides constituting the directional coupling section to cause an electric field.
- 1 22. A waveguide-type optical control device comprising:
- 2 a phase shifter comprising two left and right optical
- 3 waveguides, a first electrode provided on the left side of the
- 4 left optical waveguide, a second electrode provided on the
- 5 right side of the right optical waveguide, and a third
- 6 electrode provided between the two optical waveguides;
- 7 a first directional coupler that is connected to one end
- 8 of the phase shifter and functions to branch an optical signal
- 9 introduced through one of the two optical waveguides into
- 10 optical signal parts which are then introduced respectively

into the two optical waveguides; and 11

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a second directional coupler that is connected to the 12 other end of the phase shifter and functions to couple the 13 optical signal parts received respectively from the two optical 14 waveguides, 15

said second directional coupler comprising, its 16 directional coupling section, second directional 17 section outer electrodes disposed respectively at a portion 18 near the left side of the left optical waveguide and at a 19 portion near the right side of the right optical waveguide in 20 second directional coupling section and a 21 the directional coupling section intermediate electrode disposed 22 between the two optical waveguides in the second directional :23 5...5 coupling section, 24 111

said first electrode and said second electrode having 2.5 been electrically connected respectively to the 2.6 directional coupling section outer electrodes, said third 27 electrode having been electrically connected to the second 28 directional coupling section intermediate electrode. 29

23. The waveguide-type optical control device according 1 to claim 22, wherein the second directional coupling section 2 outer electrodes and the second directional coupling section 3 intermediate electrode apply a voltage to a part of the optical 4 waveguides constituting the directional coupling section to 5 cause an electric field. 6

The waveguide-type optical control device according

2 to claim 20 or 21, wherein the first directional coupling

3 section intermediate electrode has been offset with respect to

4 the center line between the two optical waveguides constituting

5 the first directional coupling section.

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25. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 22 or 23, wherein the second directional coupling section intermediate electrode has been offset with respect to the center line between the two optical waveguides constituting the second directional coupling section.

§6. A variable optical attenuator comprising:

a phase shifter provided with a first electrode section comprising an electrode provided on the left side of a left optical waveguide, an electrode provided on the right side of a right optical waveguide, and an electrode provided between the two optical waveguides; and

a directional coupler comprising two optical waveguides 7 which are connected respectively to the two optical waveguides 8 in the phase shifter and are projected parallel to each other 9 with the spacing between the ho optical waveguides being 10 partially reduced, said directional coupler being used in at 11 least one of an optical branching section provided on the input 12 side of the phase shifter and an optical coupling section 13 the phase shifter, the provided on the output side of 14 refractive index of the two optical waveguides being varied 15 according to a voltage applied across the electrodes provided 16 respectively on the left side of the left optical waveguide and 17

the right side of the right optical waveguide and the electrode provided between the two optical waveguides in the phase shifter, whereby the attenuation level of the lights passed through the optical waveguides is controlled,

electrode section comprising an electrode provided on the left side of the left optical waveguide, an electrode provided on the left right side of the right optical waveguide, and an electrode provided between the two optical waveguides, the three electrodes constituting the second electrode section being electrically connected respectively to the three electrodes constituting the first electrode section provided adjacent to the second electrode section in the longitudinal direction of the two optical waveguides, the voltage applied to the first electrode section being applied to the second electrode section.

27. An optical equalizer comprising

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an optical demultiplexer into which a wavelength multiplexed optical signal containing a plurality of optical signals with one or mutually different wavelengths is input and which demultiplexes the wavelength multiplexed optical signal into optical signals and outputs the demultiplexed optical signals;

the variable optical attenuator according to claim 26 which selectively attenuates the demultiplexed optical signals by a predetermined attenuation level and outputs the attenuated optical signals; and

12 an optical multiplexer for multiplexing the attenuated

optical signals output from the variable optical attenuator. 13

- 28. The optical equalizer according to claim 27, which 1
- further comprises an attenuation level control circuit for 2
- controlling the variable optical attenuator so as to render the 3
- optical levels of the attenuated optical signals homogeneous. 4
 - 29. The optical equalizer according to claim 27, which further comprises an attenuation level control circuit for controlling the variable optical attenuator in such a manner that a predetermined difference is provided between the optical levels of the attenuated optical signals.
 - 30. An optical inserting/separating apparatus comprising:
 - optical demultiplexer into which wavelength а multiplexed optical signal containing a plurality of optical signals with one or mutually different wavelengths is input and which demultiplexes the waveler th multiplexed optical signal into optical signals and outputs the demultiplexed optical signals;
 - a wavelength varying filter for selectively separating an 8 optical signals with predetermined wavelengths from 9 demultiplexed optical signals;
- the variable optical attenuator according to claim 26 11 which selectively attenuates the demultiplexed optical signals,
- 12 which have passed through the wavelength varying filter, by a
- 13 predetermined attenuation level and outputs the attenuated
- optical signals; and 15

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- a filter which selects and outputs the attenuated optical
- 17 signals from the variable optical attenuator or externally
- 18 inserted optical signals; and
- an optical multiplexer for multiplexing the attenuated
- 20 optical signals output from the filter or the inserted optical
- 21 signals.
- 31. The optical inserting/separating apparatus according
 to claim 30, which further comprises an attenuation level
 control circuit for controlling the variable optical attenuator
 so as to render the optical reals of the attenuated optical
- 5 signals and the inserted optical signals homogeneous.
- 32. The optical inserting/separating apparatus according to claim 30, which further comprises an attenuation level control circuit for controlling the variable optical attenuator so as to provide a predetermined difference between the optical levels of the attenuated optical signals and the inserted optical signals.
 - 33. A waveguide-type optical control device comprising:
 - 2 a phase shifter comprising two left and right optical
 - 3 waveguides, a first electrode provided on the left side of the
 - 4 left optical waveguide, a second electrode provided on the
 - 5 right side of the right optical waveguide, and a third
 - 6 electrode provided between the two optical waveguides;
 - 7 a first directional coupler that is connected to one end
 - 8 of the phase shifter and functions to branch an optical signal

9 introduced through one of the two optical waveguides into

10 optical signal parts which are then introduced respectively

11 into the two optical waveguides; and

a second directional coupler that is connected to the

13 other end of the phase shifter and functions to couple the

14 optical signal parts received respectively from the two optical

15 waveguides,

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at least one of the first and second electrodes and the third electrode having been extended into a part or the whole of the first directional coupler or the second directional coupler, the third electrode in its extended electrode portion being provided so that a longitudinal electric field is applied to one of the two optical waveguides.

34. The waveguide-type optical control device according to claim 33, wherein the third electrode in its extended electrode portion is disposed on the top surface or the backside of one of the two optical waveguides so as to overlap therewith.

1 35 A process for producing a waveguide-type optical control device, comprising the steps of:

forming two right and left optical waveguides so as to construct a phase shifter and at least one directional coupler within a substrate;

forming a first electrode and a second electrode respectively on the left side of the left optical waveguide and on the right side of the right optical waveguide so as to

extend from the phase shifter to a part of the directional coupler, \forming a third electrode between the two optical waveguides so as to extend from the phase shifter to a part of the directional coupler, and, in addition, forming a plurality of independent electrode pieces at a predetermined interval at the end of the second electrode and at the end of the third electrode, or forming a plurality of electrode pieces at a predetermined interval connected to each other or one another in a cascade form through a fuse; and

successively wire bonding the necessary number of the plurality of independent electrode pieces from the inner side, or successively fusion cutting the fuse of the necessary number of the plurality of cascaded electrode pieces from the outer side so as to bring the characteristic value of the directional coupler to a desired value.

